



BRADDIE IS OUT.

Removed from the Principalship of the Arnold School,

And Suspended from Service for Three Months.

To Teach in Another District When Sentence Is Up.

A Warning to All Teachers to Obey the Rules,

And to Abstain from Cruelty and the Sale of Merchandise in School.

The Board of Education hearkened to the voice of wisdom, and has removed Mrs. Braddie Bradford from the principalship of the Arnold school.

For her conduct while holding that important office the Board of Education has suspended her from the public service for three months, and has directed that at the expiration of her sentence the woman be transferred to another district.

This is as it should be.

The good name of the public schools of Chicago demanded that some such action be taken.

When the Board met Wednesday night all of the members were present except Mr. Chalmers, who is in Europe, and Mr. Cameron, who is in Mackinac.

Mrs. Bradford, Mr. Bradford, and several women sympathizers viewed the scene from the back benches. Motions and counter-motions, with almost a dozen divisions, were important features of the proceedings. Mrs. Flower, Mr. Beebe, Miss Burt, and Mr. Rosenthal advocated the cause of the accused principal. Mr. Revell, Mr. Trude, Mr. Brennan, and Mr. Boldenweck took the side of the people.

When the subject came up early in the evening there was a disinclination to act, and the question was deferred until the regular business was transacted. President McLaren called attention to the rule requiring executive session. Through the influence of the able and talented Mr. Rosenthal, this rule was suspended, and the reporters and spectators remained.

The able and talented Mr. Rosenthal moved to strike out all reference to the subject of dismissal from the majority report against Mrs. Bradford. It jarred on his feelings, so to speak.

Mr. Boldenweck promptly moved Mr. Rosenthal's motion on the ground that the Board took Mr. Boldenweck's advice in preference to Mr. Rosenthal's, as the following vote will show:

For Tabling—Brennan, Badenoch, Revell, Boldenweck, Gunderson, Duggan, Cusack, Halle, Bluthardt, Goetz, and Trude—11.

Against—Burt, Rosenthal, Flower, Warner, Beebe, Mallette, and McLaren—7.

The main question was then taken up.

At this juncture several "petitions," gotten up by Mrs. Bradford and her friends, were presented and deposited in the unromantic pigeon-holes of the clerk's desk without reading.

A feeling of genuine pity came over many when Mr. Beebe, who has been himself lap-sided running around to newspaper offices, took the floor.

His famous expression of defiance

made the gas jets blink, but still he was not happy.

From the inside recess of his capacious tailor-made coat Mr. Beebe took out ten rolls of wall paper, worth at least 15 cents a roll.

On the reverse of the wall paper Mr. Beebe had written a speech.

Mr. Beebe read his speech.

It was the same speech which had been printed in sundry alleged dailies devoted to the Bradford interests.

Efforts were made to choke Mr. Beebe off, in the interest of his health, at intervals of half an hour. They were unavailing.

Mr. Beebe finished his speech. It was a long one, and charged one of Mrs. Bradford's pupils with having eaten ice cream once upon a time!

Awful boy!

Mr. Boldenweck made a sensible and manly speech, based upon the evidence of citizens and teachers, in favor of Mrs. Bradford's removal.

Mr. Brennan spoke against Mrs. Bradford in a calm, dispassionate manner that carried conviction with it, especially when he quoted the strong evidence against the principal.

The handsome and talented Mr. Rosenthal, who is becoming quite proficient as a speaker, desired to add to his histrionic fame by reading some selections from THE EAGLE. While it is true that Mr. Rosenthal is not personally an admirer of THE EAGLE, it is also true that when it comes to an article of real merit his appreciation of truth rises above his prejudices.

He had found an article in THE EAGLE just suited to his style of declamation, and having given the necessary time to practice, Mr. Rosenthal was about to please the audience by reading it in his well-known dramatic style.

But fate ruled otherwise.

Mr. Rosenthal was cruelly called down.

He did not read, and the god of eloquence is in mourning.

But Mr. Rosenthal made a speech just the same.

Some pleasant interruptions by Mr. Trude gave Mr. Rosenthal an opportunity to cause laughter.

Mr. Trude reviewed the testimony and pointed out the strong, uncolored evidence given against the school principal by the teachers, none of whom were actuated by malice or envy. He emphasized the fact that the evidence clearly proved that Mrs. Bradford had used her position to further the sale of patent medicines and merchandise.

Mr. Revell took the same ground against Mrs. Bradford.

After much parliamentary sparring, Mr. Revell offered the following resolution as a substitute for the whole question, and it was adopted:

Resolved, That Mrs. Bradford be suspended for a period of three months, and when reinstated she shall be sent to some other school.

This was the vote on the resolution:

Yeas—Brennan, Warner, Gunderson, Goetz, McLaren, Miss Burt, Revell, Cusack, Mallette, Badenoch, Mrs. Flower, Halle, Trude—13.

Nays—Rosenthal, Beebe, Boldenweck, Bluthardt, Duggan—5.

So the Arnold School will know Mrs. Braddie Bradford no more.

CONSIDERING the wide advertisement which the transportation of twenty million dollars in gold coin from San Francisco to Washington City has received, the train bearing the immensely precious burden may be said to have proceeded very fortunately, even taking into account its strong guard of armed men. It might not have been a very difficult work by a large and well-organized band to wreck and rob the train. It would seem that conveyance of the treasure could have been conducted with greater secrecy, but successful accomplishment will prevent criticism.

MERCHANTS of Zanesville, Ohio, cut rates with so lusty a slash that comets, first sold at a cent apiece, were thrown into the streets, where ladies, for thus they are designated in the dispatches, scrambled after them, to the loss of dignity and the sore rending of garb. It must have been an edifying spectacle, and each lady having mended her raiment torn in the heat of the controversy, should put on a charity corset and hasten in a congratulatory spirit to shake hands with herself.

NO DANGER.

Jack Frost Will Knock Out Cholera

Besides, It Takes Time to Make It Epidemic.

A Timely Statement from the State Board of Health.

Dr. B. M. Griffin, Chairman of the Illinois Board of Health, and Dr. F. W. Reilly, Secretary, were in communication with the New York health officials until a late hour Thursday. As a result of the information obtained the following statement was authorized:

"While the intelligence of five deaths from Asiatic cholera among residents—not immigrants—of New York City, one of these eight days ago, was a most unpleasant surprise to Western health officials, still there is nothing in the situation to cause panic or even excitement. The delay in admitting the existence of the disease was natural, but it does not appear that any precaution has been neglected on this account. From the first suspicion the cases have been treated as though it was known that they were genuine cholera. Premises have been disinfected, inmates kept under strict surveillance, and the most rigid care has been exercised. In its own interests New York cannot afford to have any spread from these cases nor from others which may be now reasonably anticipated before the advent of cold weather. As to any immediate danger to the country from these sporadic cases there are these facts to be considered:

"1. The cases have occurred among a class of people not likely to start an exodus from the localities and so to spread the infection.

"2. As already recited, reliance may be placed on the natural interest of New York to make every effort to prevent any spread.

"3. Every day brings us nearer the season when cholera, at least in this country, is checked by low temperature.

"4. The history of the disease on this continent shows that, while it has repeatedly effected a foothold on the mainland in the fall of the year, it has never been until repeated introductions that it has spread as an epidemic. In the epidemic of 1854 it took eighteen months after the first cases on the mainland to effect a lodgment and become epidemic.

"5. The sanitary defenses of the country were never so well organized to battle with and suppress an epidemic of any preventable disease.

"The practical deduction from these considerations is that, as already said, there is no occasion for even excitement. What remains, as the lesson of the situation, is that every community and commonwealth should realize in practical effort that its immunity from the cholera, as from other preventable disease, rests with itself. It must work out its own salvation and not rely upon any vicarious protection of quarantine. Every source of filth, of pollution of water, soil, or air, must receive prompt and effective attention, and not only must municipalities exert themselves but every household for himself must put his own house and premises in order. No cleanly city, town or village—with a proper disposal of excreta and with a pure water supply—need apprehend a visitation of cholera. In all human probability there remains from now until next spring in which to perfect the work of sanitation already well under way throughout the length and breadth of Illinois. With the present warning the municipality which fails to



HON. JOHN P. HOPKINS.

The Democratic Leader.

utilize these intervening months will be culpably, criminally derelict in an obvious and imperative duty. The Illinois State Board repeats there is no occasion for panic—there is every occasion for a general cleaning up."

The name of Daniel Dougherty must now be added to the long list of distinguished men whom death has claimed as its victims during the present year. Mr. Dougherty was a great lawyer and a magnetic orator. His grandest triumphs were achieved as an advocate addressing a jury. There the power of his remarkable eloquence had full play, and his appeals were materially aided in their effectiveness by his extraordinary knowledge of human nature. It has been said of him that before he began to speak he made it a point to acquaint himself intimately with the character of every man in the jury box—his politics, religion, nationality, and other distinguishing traits and his hobbies, weaknesses, and eccentricities, as well, if he had them. Mr. Dougherty's career at the bar was highly successful. In politics he was a doctrinaire Democrat, but he never sought nor held public office. His speech placing General Hancock in nomination for President of the United States, made at the National Democratic Convention in Cincinnati in 1880, was a superb oratorical effort, which attracted wide attention and elicited much deserved praise. He also nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency at the St. Louis convention in 1888.

Every day piles fresh proof that women are in the race. A Chicago girl want to be a jockey.

WHILE the Chinese residents of this country are protesting against the indignity of being compelled to have their photographs taken as a means of identification, their attention should be kindly called to a late wrinkle of the World's Fair management at Chicago. Newspaper men who desire to be present at the dedication of that institution are to be requested to furnish the management with two of their photographs, one to be pasted on the ticket and the other to be kept in a gallery for purposes of comparison. In view of this rather remarkable requirement the Celestial seems to have only about half the basis for a kick that the journalist enjoys.

A SPANIARD wants to introduce bull-baiting to the World's Fair visitors next year. He promises rare sport and instances the fact that during the progress of the Paris exposition five bull-fighting amphitheatres were in operation and proved rare attractions. But why stop at bull-baiting? Let us have bear-baiting, rat-killing, chicken mains, badger-drawing, and dog fighting. Think what crowds could be drawn to the Fair were such a varied programme as this offered for the daily delectation of visitors. By all means give us bull-baiting.

Mrs. L. C. PASCHAL, who is a reporter on a Chicago paper, feigned insanity so admirably that judges and doctors were deluded into sending her to an asylum as a raving maniac. This was just what she wanted, and it enabled her to get into the mysteries of insane treatment, write it up and expose the nefarious doings of the officials. Of course, they will now plead that she was mad as a March hare and only imagined the things she writes about.

A TORONTO lawyer, said to be one of the rebels of 1837, seems to think the United States are still in their swaddling clothes. He is so wrathful

over the President's retaliatory measure that he wants the Canadian militia thoroughly organized and equipped to repel the threatened invasion of "American paid desperadoes." After frantically recalling the action of the brave Canadians who sprang to arms in 1812, he closes his absurd ebullition by shouting that "Britons and Canadians cannot be slaves." No, but some of them can be "heap damps-chools," it appears.

A PLAIN American citizen, whose courage has already been demonstrated during a term in the regular army, has proved it to be actual heroism by marrying the daughter of the late Sitting Bull. The young lady is an heiress, having been informally dowered with the paternal blankets, complexion, and temper. She once saved her husband's life, but to cause him to regret this thoughtfulness she has only to live up to the traditions of the Bull family.

THERE is sometimes constitutional warrant for hanging a man. If there is any such warrant for telling him to get ready for the noose, putting the death watch over him, building his scaffold, and then undoing it all with the simple result of being enabled to do it again, knowledge of the fact has been withheld from common people. It can hardly be concealed somewhere in the clause that refers in a deprecatory way to "cruel and unusual" punishment.

SOME objections are still heard to the law prohibiting the hideous mutilation of horses known as "docking." It would really be interesting to learn from the perturbed mutilators any excuse for cutting off a horse's tail that could not be equally well used to sustain the righteousness and wisdom of also cutting of his ears and those of his owner.

M. J. WILLIAMSON is the latest man to attempt the passage of the desert afoot and alone. Pining his faith to Providence and a bottle of water, he started. When found his dusty tongue had augured a hole into the sand, and his soul, just poised for flight, was with difficulty persuaded to tarry. The terrors of the desert do not like to be bluffed.

NEAR Astoria, Ga., there is a four-acre deposit of ancient clam shells, and the bed is such a thick one that it would appear as if all the clamshells of prehistoric times had been held there. The only drawback to such a conclusion is that neither bottles nor corkscrews were found around.

RESIDENTS of Naples have proved that they have in them the stuff of which American citizens are made. At a recent celebration there enough people were killed and maimed by fireworks to have given eclat to a Fourth of July in this country.

SIR JOHN WHITTAKER ELLIS, Knt., and who was Lord Mayor of London two years ago, is about to visit the United States, and as he has given a solemn assurance that he will not write up the country he may count upon a hearty welcome.

MR. GLADSTONE has declared that he cannot make a good after-dinner speech. Mr. Gladstone should receive a graceful assurance that Chauncey M. Depew is not a good hand at chopping down trees.

IT is said the European governments are preparing to make a concerted movement for the suppression of anarchy. The Chicago plan is recommended as one that has many good points about it.

HOW THEY BET.

Republican and Democratic Figures Contrasted.

Some Striking Discrepancies Between Them.

The Way an Old Sport and Betting Man Sizes It Up.

Politicians are figuring on the result in Cook County. This is the way they figure it at Republican headquarters:

	Majority.
Altgeld.....	3,000
Harrison.....	2,500
Stephens.....	2,500
Lorimer.....	1,500
Judges.....	1,500 to 2,000
Commissioners city.....	Stand off
Commissioners country.....	2,000
President County Board.....	3,000

This is the way the Democrats are figuring:

	Majority.
Altgeld.....	12,000
Cleveland.....	3,000
Chase.....	2,500
Griffin.....	2,500
Judges.....	1,500
City Commissioners.....	10,000
President County Board.....	8,000

A wise man who bets a great deal of money on elections, and who has been very successful, said:

"I am not a politician; I am a professional betting man, and I bet on facts, as near as I can ascertain them. Both parties are wild in their guesses. I believe that the Democratic estimate as to Altgeld comes the nearest to being correct of any of them. Altgeld will get a larger vote from the German Lutherans this year than Palmer got from them in 1888. He will retain all of Palmer's later strength. I figure Altgeld's majority at least 12,000 in Cook County. But this does not mean the rest of the ticket by any means. This is a curious county. Palmer carried it in 1888 by 8,000 majority. Cleveland did not carry it at all. More than that, the whole Democratic county ticket was beaten out of sight in 1888.

"But for that matter it has always been beaten in Presidential years. I think the betting on the county tickets is at even just now. Here is the way I place it:

"Altgeld to win by 10,000 in the county.

"Harrison and Cleveland and the county tickets—stand off.

"Democratic Judges, to win by from 3,000 to 6,000.

"Democratic City Commissioners to win by 5,000.

"Democratic President County Board to win by 3,000.

"I may be away off, but these are my figures at date."

THE Prison Commissioners of all the States will send to Chicago measurements and descriptions of professional criminals who have been discharged from their various penitentiaries since 1890. The object of the law is to assist in protecting visitors from the horde of thieves that will naturally gravitate toward Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, and to promote the work of identification when any rogue is arrested. One of the features of the criminal side of the Exposition will be a national bureau of identification. Rogues are not going to have plane sailing during the Exposition by long odds.

FRANCIS J. KELLY, of Pittsburg, has the reputation of being the tallest newspaper man in America. Mr. Kelly is almost seven feet high. He has seen life in many different phases, having served in the British army, squatted in Australia, and traveled twice around the world. His first experience in America consisted in running a locomotive out of New York. Subsequently he acted as press agent to the Irish cricket team, and then drifted into newspaper work.